The Weekly Museum

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THE GENEROUS LADY.

[Continued from our laſt.]

DURING the time that Beraldus was at his uncle's, he had learnt, and was acquainted with the manners and cuſtoms of our houſe: he knew my uncle ſlept ſeveral hours about noon, and that moſt of the family did the ſame, except myſelf, who went generally into a little bower, which was ſituated at the farther part of the garden, to keep me from ſleeping, and likewiſe the heat. As I was one day there, occupied with reading the life of a ſacred perſonage, I was ſuddenly ſurprized by two men maſked, who immediately laid hold of me, and ſtopt my mouth with a handkerch[illegible]vered my body with a cloak, and carri[illegible]ow wall, where they had placed a [illegible]h ſide. They put me in a coach and fo[illegible] drove me off, accompanied by two other men on horſeback. I endeavoured to cry out, but they paid no regard to it; for the horſes went full ſpeed till [illegible]me to a kind of wood, which [illegible]gues from my houſe, where [illegible] and ſoon after they were pa[illegible]maſked himſelf, and I p[illegible]raldus. I [illegible] at all ſurprized at it, for I thought [illegible] that he was the author of his cruel[illegible] The villain looked at me obliquily, and with as much impudence as though I had been a proſtitute, with whom he wanted to divert himſelf; and thoſe looks made my whole body tremble, for the dangers which I expected to encounter. After having looked at me ſome time without ſaying any thing, he was going to ſpeak, but he knew not how, or where to begin. However, with a great deal of difficulty, he very coolly aſked pardon for what he had done, and making but a bungling preamble, made me underſtand that it was merely for want of opportunity, that he did not explain himſelf more fully to me. I made no reply. He then aſſured me that every reſpect poſſible ſhould be paid me, and that I ſhould be as ſecure where they ſhould conduct me, as in my own houſe: that by marrying me, he made no doubt but he ſhould ſatisfy me of the regard he always had for me, and afterwards, he would let me ſee, by the moſt inviolable friendſhip, and the greateſt ſubmiſſion, that he wiſhed nothing ſo ardently, as to repair the faults for which he had given me ſo juſt reaſon to be incenſed againſt him, I told him that his conduct in its preſent ſituation. might, in part, remove the bad opinion I entertained of him; but as for marrying him, that ſhould never come to paſs, though it was at his pleaſure to ſave, or take away my life, whichever ſuited him beſt. "You will ſoon change your mind," replied he. "No," replied I, "I never ſhall."

After having travelled the remainder of the day, and part of the night, we came to an ancient caſtle, which had no other building near it, where there was a woman, whoſe features old age had ſhrivelled up, of an olive-coloured complexion, a curved and ſharp pointed chin, an aquiline noſe hung over her mouth, and fine red purple eyes: ſhe had a daughter who appeared to be as old as herſelf, and I am ſure as ugly. They gave me a very friendly reception; and it was at that time (and not before) that I ſaw all the perſons that came with me: there were two of Beraldus's friends, and the ſon of the old woman I have juſt been ſpeaking of.

They led me into a room, which ſmelt ſo ſtrong of herbs, that it was enough to turn any body's brains; there were ſcarce any chairs one could ſit on; the wall was full of chinks, though it was the beſt room in the houſe, and the beſt furniſhed. On one ſide of this, I ſaw another, which I imagined was allotted for Beraldus; I was not miſtaken. But notwithſtanding the condition I was in, I reſolved to arm myſelf with courage, and to be revenged, though at the expence of my life. Fortunately I happened to have the dagger I took from Martina.

They brought me chocolate, tea, coffee, ſweetmeats, and excellent wines; all which I accepted.

I ſhall paſs in ſilence the exhortation which the old woman, her daughter, Beraldus, and his friends, made me, to determine me to marry him.

A fly prieſt was alſo amongſt [illegible] who finding it in vain to talk to me, had the impertinence to ſay, "that if he was in Beraldus's place, he would ſoon find out a method of obliging me: "think where you are," ſaid he, "and do not force us to uſe violence, when we wiſh to treat you with lenity."

Theſe words were as a prediction of what was to happen, and which really did. I had often times a mind to ſtab myſelf, in order to avoid violence, which I ſo much dreaded, and which I expected would be uſed. After having ſhed a torrent of tears, and ſent my prayer to Heaven, I opened my boſom, and after having put the point of the dagger to it, I was going to pierce my heart, that I might rid myſelf of the trouble I was in, and the danger to which I was expoſed: but a divine hand had ſtopped me and prevented me from committing ſuch a raſh action. At the ſame time, I regretted having hindered Martina from putting an end to my life. As I could ſleep neither night or day, it brought me ſo low that I dreaded as much again the ſight of the barbarous Beraldus.

As I was one day praying to Heaven with great fervency, and with many tears, to deliver me from the wretched ſituation I was in, and that I might not be the occaſion of grief and ſhame to my family, Beraldus came in: his eyes ſoon informed me of the wickedneſs of his heart; and ſeeing the confuſion I was in, he immediately took advantage of it, telling me, without the leaſt ceremony, "that if I made the leaſt reſiſtance to his propoſals, he was determined to ſpare nothing;" and was going, at that very moment, to carry himſelf to the laſt extremity. I was ready to faint away; but Heaven furniſhed me with ſurprizing vigour. I looked at my traiterous villain with ſo much indignation, that he was obliged to keep his eyes on the ground. Nevertheleſs, he had the aſſurance to lay hold of me, and being in great rage, he carried me upon the bed; but while he was ſeeking to diſhonour me, I diſengaged one of my hands, and having dexterouſly armed it with my poniard, I pierced his back ſo ſuddenly, that it penetrated his heart; I have ſtill the dagger by me ſtained with the blood of my traitor, and which I will one day ſhow you.

"How rejoiced I am," ſaid Alvar, "but what became of you afterwards?"

Having thus murdered him, I went to the head of the ſtairs, to liſten if I could hear any thing; I went down without meeting with any body, and renewing my courage, I haſtened into a craggy and dry road, which the ſun immediately darted its rays on. I expected to find nobody here; but after going three hundred yards, I met a countryman, who was as ſurprized at ſeeing me, as I was ſorry to ſee him. After he had paſſed me, he turned about ſeveral times to look at me, and as he was going towards the caſtle, I made no doubt but he would relate what he had ſeen. In this thought I called to him. "You appear to be a good ſort of a man," ſaid I, "pray will you do me a ſervice?" "With all my heart," ſaid he. "Where are you going?" replyed I; "I am going to the caſtle," ſaid he, to fetch ſome nets for ſome gentlemen who are fiſhing at the end of this road." "Well, my friend, ſaid I, "if you will conduct me ſecretly to a town which I ſhall name to you, here is a purſe of gold which I will give you; but you muſt come immediately." The poor countryman, who had never ſeen ſo much money in all his life, was tranſported with joy: "Very willingly," ſaid he, "but let me go home and fetch my mule, which you ſhall ride on, and afterwards I will go with you to Rome." "Cannot you get a mule without going home?" ſaid I; "You are afraid," ſaid he, "but I will not betray you; I am of the ancient Chriſtians," ſaid he, "and by St. Peter, (for he is my protector, and that of our pariſh alſo), I hope not to live another hour if I do not come and take you away immediately. I muſt let my wife know that I muſt leave her for a little while." "Where is your houſe?" ſaid I: "It is near the river," anſwered he; "I ſhall take my mule, and ſend my ſon to carry the nets to the gentlemen; and without making any ſtop, I will return to you" I gave him ſome ducats for his wife, and told him; that he muſt go, and return as ſoon as poſſible; that I ſhould go and ſit in the ſhady part of the road." The poor man flew like lightning: I repoſed myſelf a little in the place I had marked to him. What elſe could I do? I could not ſtop him; and if I had not put confidence in him, I ſhould certainly have been betrayed. After I had ſtayed here a little while, I quitted it, and went even out of the road, upon a riſing ground, from whence I diſcoverd a houſe, which I imagined to be the countryman's. It was a little time after I had been on this eminence, I ſaw a man on a mule coming from the houſe, and this was the perſon I ardently wiſhed for. He came with all ſpeed, and, as ſoon as he had joined me, I got his mule, and told him he muſt conduct me on one ſide of Blois, through bye roads, that I might no be diſcovered: and when we had paſſed through a few fields, I told him more abſolutely, the name of the place I

wanted to go to: and he promised me I should be there before eight o'clock in the morning.

What was my joy when on the mule? and how much must it be increased, when I was within sight of my own house, which you yourself may suppose, after all the dangers I had met with, and the misfortunes I had undergone!

As soon as I reached home, I flew into my uncle's room; but his countenance, far from shewing the least marks of joy, represented to me a mournful sadness.

[To be continued.]

HORRID EFFECTS OF WAR.

Being an Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the Guards, giving an account of a winters Campaign in Holland.

ON the common about a mile on the high road, we discovered a baggage cart, with a team of five horses apparently in distress; I galloped towards the spot, and found the animals very stiff, but not dead; the hoar frost on their manes, plainly shewing they had been there the whole night. Not perceiving any driver with them, I struck my sword repeatedly upon the canvass tilt, inquiring at the same time if there was any person in the cart. At length, a very feeble voice answered me, and some one underneath the canvass appeared to be making an effort to rise. A pair of naked frost nipped legs were then advanced, and the most miserable object I ever beheld, sunk heavily upon the ground: the whole of his cloathing so ragged and worn, that I scarcely can say he was covered. So stiff and frozen was this miserable creature, that he was by no means capable of moving; he informed me that his regiment, the 54th, which he was following the preceding night, had lost its road, and in turning into another, he found his horses incapable of clearing the cart from the suts, and that himself and his comrades, were left behind, to proceed in the best manner they could; the two men he spoke of, were then lying dead in the cart, having all three endeavoured to communicate to one another a degree of warmth, by keeping close together. We placed the miserable survivor upon one of the horses of his team, and led him forwards till joined by the battalion; by that means his life was prolonged, yet I fear but for a season:---for, when placed in the hospital, his toes dropped off, frost bitten. The whole of this day's march was marked by scenes of the most calamitous nature. We could not proceed a hundred yards without perceiving the dead bodies of men, women, children and horses, in every direction. One scene made an impression upon my memory, which time will never be able to efface;---Near another cart, a little further on the common, we perceived a stout looking man, and a beautiful young woman, with an infant about seven months old, at the breast; all three frozen and dead. The mother had most certainly expired in the act of suckling the child; as with one breast exposed, she lay upon the drifted snow, the milk, to all appearance, in a stream, drawn from the nipple by the babe, and instantly congealed. The infant seemed as if its lips had just then been disengaged, and it reposed its little head upon its mother's bosom, with an overflow of milk, frozen as it trickled from the mouth; their countenances were perfectly composed and fresh, resembling persons in a sound and tranquil slumber. About fifty yards advanced, was another dead man, with a bundle of linen cloaths and a few biscuits, evidently belonging to the poor woman and child; and a little further was a horse lying down, but not dead, with a couple of panniers on his back, one of which contained, as we discovered, the body of another child about two years of age, wrapped up in flannel and straw. This, as we afterwards heard, was one whole family; a serjeant's wife of the 55th, her brother and children; the man found with the horse and bundle, had remained behind his regiment to assist them during a march thus memorable for its miseries. He had just gained sight of a distant hamlet, where they might have obtained a shelter from the inclemency of the weather, when his strength failed him. The commanding officer of the 55th rode up at that critical moment, but too late to render any service; and as the battalions passed the spot, they were witnesses, in their turn, of this melancholy scene."------How long will mankind be taught to call these scenes GLORY?

MAXIM.

THE glory of great men ought always to be rated according to the means used to acquire it.

THE MANIAC.

BY MRS. ROBINSON.

AH! WHAT ART THOU, whose eye-balls roll
Like HERALDS of the wand'ring soul,
While down thy cheek the scalding torrents glow?
Why does that agonizing shriek
The mind's unpitied anguish speak? --
O tell me, THING FORLORN; and let me share thy woe.

Why dost thou rend thy matted hair,
And beat thy burning bosom bare?
Why is thy lip so parch'd? thy groan so deep?
Why dost thou fly from chearful light,
And seek in caverns, mid-day night,
And cherish thoughts untold, and banish gentle sleep?

Why dost thou from thy scanty bed
Tear the rude straw to crown thy head,
And nod with ghastly smile, and wildly sing?
While down thy pale distorted face,
The crystal drops each other chase,
As tho' thy brain were drown'd in one ETERNAL SPRING.

Why dost thou climb upon yon craggy steep,
That frowns upon the clain'rous deep,
And howl, responsive to the waves below?
Or on the margin of the rock,
Thy SOV'REIGN ORB exulting mock,
And waste the freezing night in pacing to and fro?

Why dost thou strip the fairest bow'rs,
To dress thy frowning brow with flow'rs,
And fling thy tatter'd garment to the wind?
Why madly dart from cave to cave,
Now laugh and sing, then weep and rave,
And round thy naked limbs fantastic fragments bind?

Why dost thou drink the midnight dew,
Slow trickling from the hawthorn yew:
Stretch'd on a pallet of sepulchral stone;
While, in her solitary tow'r,
The MINSTREL OF THE WITCHING HOUR
Sits [illegible] with [illegible] thy dismal moan?

[illegible] the cold earth cast,
Now grown familiar with the blast,
Defies the biting FROST and scorching SUN:
ALL SEASONS are alike to thee;
Thy sense, unchain'd by destiny,
Resists, with dauntless pride, ALL MISERIES BUT ONE;

Fix not thy fledfast gaze on me,
SHRUNK ATOM OF MORTALITY:
Nor freeze my blood with thy distracted groan;
Ah! quickly turn those eyes away,
They fill my soul with dire dismay
For dead and dark they seem, and almost chill'd to STONE.

[Selected for the MUSEUM.]

ARITHMETIC RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES.

1. NUMERATION will teach them to make FIGURES IN LIFE, and to ENUMERATE all they hear and see with more TRUTH, than it is said they now generally do.

2 ADDITION will teach them to ADD to the number of their gallants, children, and amusements.

3. SUBTRACTION will teach them to take from their neighbour's merit in order to increase their own.

4. MULTIPLICATION will teach them to MULTIPLY as fast as their husbands can possibly MAINTAIN.

5. DIVISION will teach them how to parcel out the estate, with the advantages in all cases of seperate maintainance.

6. THE RULE OF THREE will teach them how to manage at one time a husband and a gallant, so as to estimate to a certainty, if a husband is able to afford her so much happiness, what a husband and gallant must afford.

7. PRACTICE will complete them in learning all those accomplishments and allurements by which they make daily so many conquests.

8. SIMPLE INTEREST will teach them that it should centre in their own person and pleasure.

9 COMPOUND INTEREST will teach them that it is their interest to compound with their husbands, by obedience at home, for the sake of pleasure abroad: And to compound with the world by sacrificing character for the sake of enjoyment.

10 REDUCTION will teach them to bear with patience the loss of one lover for the sake of the rest.

11. VULGAR FRACTIONS will teach them to despise the ill-natured and groveling idea of the low-bred world.

REMARKABLE SPEECH OF *BARON TOMLINSON, TO THE SHERIFFS OF LONDON,* WHEN SWORN IN, 1659.

[Continued from our last, and concluded.]

AND truly, gentlemen, sheriffs are men of great antiquity and authority; some are of opinion that sheriffs were invented in Tyre and Sidon; truly, gentlemen, it stands with reason, for I am sure they were the first inventors of scarlet. But to leave this opinion, I do find in the bible, how Joseph was, by Pharoah king of Egypt, made sheriff of Grand Cairo; and Daniel also was, by Nebuchadnezza, king of Assyria, made sheriff of Babylon. In the first place, their habit proves this to be true, for they wore the same badges of their authority that you have, that is to say, scarlet gowns and gold chains.

Now, gentlemen, I will tell ye more than ever ye heard before, to shew ye that I have not spent my time in idleness, which is this, that there is an arch-angel, and an arch-bishop, and an arch-deacon, so there is an arch-sheriff, which is Satan, or Beelzebub, the prince of the air. This is evident from the duty of his employment; for as it is your duty to punish offenders and sinners in this world, so it is his duty to punish sinners and offenders both in this world and the world to come. And now I speak of your employment, I shall tell you what it is; first, you are the chief jailors of the nation, and it is your duty to keep those prisoners who are committed to your charge, as close as your wives lock up their best jewels.

Pray, gentlemen, what have you for dinner? for I profess I forgot to go to market yesterday, that I might get my speech by heart. Truly, gent[illegible] it no dishonour to go to market myself; [illegible]ing to servants: had you lived so long in [illegible] have done, you would say so. When I was a[illegible]an as you are, I scorned to go to market then as well as you; but, since I went myself, I find that my servants cheated me of, I warrant you, five [illegible]nds in the year. They would reckon me six shilli[illegible] then I can buy as good a one now [illegible] for pence. One, two, three, four, [illegible]e, ten, eleven, [illegible]'clock; w[illegible] gentlemen But [illegible] forgot the [illegible] for: I must k[illegible]eath. Lord, what a crazy memory have I! But y[illegible]use me, [illegible] are now ubiquitary; they cannot be in your [illegible] and my head both at one time. Gentlemen, there are several sorts of oaths; there is the protector's oath, "by the living God;" there is the cavalier's oath, "God d---n me;" and there is the chambermaid's oath, "as I am honest;" and there is an oath which you are to swear, and which all men swear who take upon them employments of trust, "so help me God." Now some men say this is not an oath, but my conscience tells me to the contrary. Truly there are so many opinions, that a man cannot tell which to believe. However, I have sworn this oath twenty times, and would do twenty times more, before I would lose my place: but why do I use persuasion? I see you are come with a resolution to swear, and I am come to swear ye, and so we are agreed. Well, now you have heard what those things are which you must swear; lay your hands on the book, and say, "as God help us, Mr. Baron, we will perform all these things as well as we can," Thus, Masters Sheriffs, you hear what you have sworn; pray be diligent and careful to observe every particular; fear God, obey your superiors, and rule your city with prudence; that as you are sheriffs, you may become mayors, and may die full of age and worship, and may be buried with elcocheons. Now, Mr. Sheriffs, get ye home, kiss your wives, and by that time the cloth is laid I will be with ye; so good bye till I see ye.

FOR THE WEEKLY MUSEUM.

[For the Enigmatical Genius of Friend Hob.]

ENIGMA.

WHAT is it dear Chloe you wish to enjoy,
When pierc'd thro' the heart by the little blind boy?
And where is it your father the darby doth lay,
Secure for a portion against your wedding day?
And what do you do when you dont do right?
Come name them all three and you'l soon bring to light
A rich trading town where we hear honest cries,
Of Liberty, property, and no excise.

March 23. ROB.

SATURDAY, *April* 1, 1797.

By the ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, arrived last Wednesday evening, in 38 days from London, we have received London Papers to February 11, from which we have extracted the following

Interesting Intelligence.

LONDON, FEB. 4.

AN Express from Dover bro't us last night the most important papers which have arrived for many weeks from *Paris*. They bring an account of a brilliant series of victories. The substance of them is, that Buonaparte has DESTROYED THE FIFTH AUSTRIAN ARMY IN ITALY!------Five times has the Emperor renewed this devoted army; in the last instance, every effort of determined magnanimity, and almost of exhausted despair, was exerted to make a vigorous movement for the deliverance of Mantua. He stript all his frontiers, he called forth and animated the chivalrous spirit of Hungary; the youth of Vienna were roused by blandishments of the court, as well as their natural loyalty, to enter into volunteer battalions; and to hasten the expeditions, the recruits were mounted in Voitures, and dispatched by post. In short, the salvation of Mantua, was considered as the last stake of the Emperor and King, and for this every thing was to be hazarded; for this the propositions of Gen. Clark were rejected; every offer of an armistic was refused, and we have seen from the late German Journals that they looked with perfect confidence to the success of their mighty preparations. What a lesson to sovereigns and to nations is the result of all this energy! What a dreadful responsibility must the Cabinet incur, which, trusting to its own speculations, shut its ears against the voice of peace!---The short total of the transactions are---

That Gen. Alvinzy, with from 40 to 50,000 fresh troops, the flower of Austria, attacked in different points the French army in Italy; and battles were fought on 28, 24, 25, 26 and 27 Nivose (the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th January) in all of which the Austrians were routed, and

The French took 23,000 prisoners, among whom were 3 general officers, 5 colonels, 10 majors, and a great number of inferior officers.

They killed and wounded 6000 men.

They took Sixty pieces of cannon, and about 24 stand of colours, among which are the standards of the volunteers of Vienna embroidered by the hands of the Empress.

And the whole of the escort of oxen, grain and other provisions destined for the relief of Mantua, taken within cannon-shot of its walls.

MESSAGE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY

To the Council of Ancients and of Five Hundred,

6th Pluvoise, (Jan. 25.)

"CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES,

"The Executive Directory hasten, to inform you of the prodigious successes which have been just gained by the brave Army of Italy. The following is the result of the series of actions which have taken place between the 23d of Nivose, to the 26th, inclusive, occasioned by the new attempts that the enemy have made to relieve Mantua.

"TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND AUSTRIANS TAKEN PRISONERS, among whom are three Generals, and all the battalions of the Vienna Volunteers, six thousand of the enemy killed or wounded, fixty pieces of cannon, and twenty-four ftands of colours taken.

"All the enemy's baggage feized; with a regiment of huffars, and all the convoy of grain and oxen, which the enemy wanted to throw into Mantua.

"After thefe happy news, we have reafon to think that the capture of this important fortrefs will conclude the labours of the invincible Army of Italy, and its intrepid General.

(Signed) BARRAS, Prefi.
LAGARDE, Sec'ry.

OF Mr. PINCKNEY.

The accounts of this gentleman, our deputed Minifter to France, are, that he had certainly quit it's territories and was in Holland.

Of the circumftances attending his departure we are not pofitive in afferting whether it was by order form the French Executive, or a voluntary act in confequence of treatment which was, no doubt, more un-friendly than he had a ftrong right to expect from them.

IMPORTANT.

The following important article, dated Frankfort, Jan. 18, is copied from a Paris paper of the 1ft of Feb.

"It is faid that the Emperor of Ruffia has formed the great defign of pacifying Europe. Baron Stackelburg, lately nominated Plenipotentiary of the Court of Peterfburg to the Germanic body, has received inftructions on that head; he is to pafs by Berlin, Stutgard, and to vifit the greater part of the courts of Germany, to found their difpofition. Our journalifts affert, that he will thence proceed to Baffe, to confer with Barthelemi."

The London accounts, of February 9, ftate, that the Spanifh troops had retired from the frontiers of Portugal.

The French continued their fucceffes in Italy. After repeated defeats of the Auftrians, Warmfer remained clofely blockaded, and greatly diftreffed in Mantua.

It was not, however, taken at the laft accounts.

FRENCH SUCCESSES IN ITALY.

Gentlemen who came paffengers in the Factor from London ftate, that there were papers on board of three days later date than thofe received, (but which had been deftroyed by accident) which contained a partial contradiction of the intelligence refpecting the extraordinary fucceffes of General Buonaparte in Italy. Thofe gentlemen have alfo mentioned to us, that the accounts, refered to, were not generally confidered in London as authentic. We are inclined to believe, however, that they will hereafter be found to be, in fubftance, nearly as already ftated.

LONDON, February 6.

We yefterday received the Paris papers up to the 1ft inftant, inclufive, which confirm the important intelligence of Saturday. The Emperor's fifth army in Italy is completely routed; and his garrifon in Mantua, deprived of all hopes of fuccour, muft capitulate with the victorious Buonaparte.

BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the conftitution of the United States of America provides that the Prefident may on extraordinary occafions convene both Houfes of Congrefs: And whereas an extraordinary occafion exifts for convening Congrefs, and divers great and weighty matters claim their confideration: I have therefore thought it neceffary to convene, and I do by thefe prefents convene the Congrefs of the United States of America, at the city of Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennfylvania, on Monday the fifteenth day of May next, hereby requiring the Senators and Repreſentatives in the Congrefs of the United States of America, and every of them, that, laying afide all other matters and cares, they then and there meet and aſſemble in Congrefs, in order to conſult and determine on fuch meaſures as in their wiſdom ſhall be deemed meet for the ſafety and welfare of the ſaid United State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have cauſed the L. S. ſeal of the United States of America to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand.

Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twenty-firſt.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Court of Hymen.

MARRIED

On Wedneſday evening the 22d ult. at Fiſh-Kill, by the Rev. Mr. Van Vrankin, Mr. JACOB P. ROOME, of this city, to Miſs NELLY HOOGLAND, of that place.

"If you would have the nuptial union laſt,
Let virtue be the bond that ties is faſt."

Same evening by the Rev. Dr. Linn, Mr. PEXCEL FOWLER, to Miſs JANE DAY, both of this city.

On Sunday evening laſt, by the Rev. Dr. Foſter, Mr ISAAC SEYMOUR, to Miſs SALLY WILSON, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Milledoler, Mr. JAME P. ALLEN, to Miſs MARY GORDON, daughter o Charles Gordon Eſq. of Middleton, New-Jerſey.

A Valuable Farm.

ANY perſon wiſhing to retire to the country can be accommodated with a VERY VALUABLE FARM in exchange for property in this city. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

To be Let,

THE corner Houſe in Pearl-ſtreet, No. 106, being the corner of the Old-ſlip, well known as convenient for trade, as the beſt ſtand for any kind of buſineſs, either for Dry Good or Grocery, but particularly for Earthen, China and Glaſs ware. Enquire at William-ſtreet, No. 55.
February 18. 51 tf

Fellows' Circulating Library,

CONTAINING the lateſt and moſt approved NOVELS &c. is kept in Wall-ſtreet, No, 60.

Subſcribers pay in advance, 40s. a year, 12s. a quarter, 5s. a month. Non-ſubſcribers 1s. for an 8vo. volume ſix days 6d. for a 12 mo. 3 days. 31 tf
October 1, 1796.

To Let,

AND immediate poſſeſſion given, the elegant Houſe, out Broadway road, a little beyond the Union Furnace, where the Balloon was intended to aſcend from---It has ſix rooms with fire places, and ſeveral bed rooms, a fine cellar kitchen, cellar, &c. with a good ſtable, and a pump of the beſt water on the lot. The terms are 400 dols. per anum. Enquire of GARDINER BAKER,
Dec. 3, 1796. at the Muſeum.

For Sale,

A Corner lot of land, on the main Bowery Road, near Byard's Lane, and a ſmall lot on the rear of ſaid lot---terms one part caſh, remainder may remain twenty years on intereſt.

Alſo, Two ſmall double genteel Houſes for ſale, leaſe 19 years unexpired, ſubject to no ground rent during the remainder of the term, one a grocery ſtore, on the main Bowery Road and corner of Bleecker-Street, the other joins ſaid houſe, ſuitable for a ſmall family. For terms apply to JOHN WAREHAM, on the premiſes, or Mr GEORGE WEBSTER, No. 24, Ann-ſtreet, near Naſſau-ſtreet, or Mr JOHN BENSON, oppoſite the Oſwego Market, Maiden-lane.

Alſo, To be leaſed, five lots of land ſituate on the Bowery Road and Greenwich-Street.

Alſo, Two ſmall houſes in Charlotte-ſtreet, near the Eaſt River---Alſo, Two houſes in Henry-ſtreet, near the New Market. The ſtreets will be dug out and paved by the preſent owner at his own expence. Leaſe 19 years unexpired, terms part caſh, remainder in 6 and 12 months.
January 14. 46 tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnerſhip of William and Richardſon Parcell, was diſſolved the 1ſt of January laſt. All perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, and all thoſe who have demands againſt them, will pleaſe to render their accounts to either of the ſubſcribers.

WILLIAM and RICHARDSON PARCELL.
Bowery, Feb. 11, 1797. 50 4t 3t

Court of Apollo.

EPITAPH IN A COUNTRY CHURCH-YARD.

THE dame that takes her reſt beneath this tomb,
Had Rachel's fair face, and Leah's fruitful womb;
Abigail's wiſdom, Lydia's faithful heart,
Martha's juſt care, and Mary's better part.

SINGULAR EPITAPH
IN FRESBURY CHURCH-YARD, ENGLAND.

IN life one bed,
In death one grave,
Is all loving pairs ſhould have.

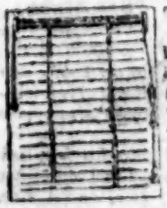
CURIOUS EPITAPH AT BAKEWELL CHURCH,
IN DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND.

"UNDER this tomb lie the two wives of John Dale, of Bakewell, Barber-Surgeon, born at Sheldon. His firſt wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of Godfrey Foljambe, of Bakewell; his ſecond wife, Sarah, was the daughter of Bloodworth------

"Know, poſterity, that on the 8th of April, in the year of grace 1757, the rambling remains of the aforeſaid John Dale were, in the 86th year of his pilgrimage, laid upon his two wives.

This thing in life might raiſe ſome jealouſy,
Here all three lie together lovingly;
But from embraces here no pleaſure flows,
Alike are here all human joys and woes:
Here Sarah's chiding, John no longer hears,
And old John's rambling Sarah no more fears:
A period's come to all their toilſome lives,
The good man's quiet, ſtill are both his wives."

Window Blinds.



THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt grateful thanks to the public, and his friends in particular, for paſt favors, and hopes for the continuance of the ſame, as he continues to carry on the WINDOW BLIND MANUFACTORY, at No. 5, Robinſon-ſtreet, New-York, where he has a large aſſortment now on hand.

He has alſo imported the beſt Trimmings from Europe, and hopes to give full ſatisfaction as he can anſwer any orders from city and country, at the ſhorteſt notice, with neatneſs, lower than the market price.

N. B. An elegant aſſortment of good and faſhionable Cabinet Furniture at the above Ware Room.

March 25. 56 3m JOSEPH FULLER.

Mrs. S. Sparhawk, *Miliner*,

From London, has removed from the ſhop, No. 59, Maiden-lane, to No. 133, William-ſtreet,

AND takes this method to inform her friends and the public that ſhe has received in ſome of the lateſt veſſels from London. Dreſs and half dreſs caps, bonnets, hats, &c. ſtraw wreaths and ſprigs, feathers, beads, &c. Elegant rich ſilk gauze for dreſſes, ſome laſhes, and a variety of ribbons, 90 tf.

New-York, May 2, 1796.

A. W. LAY.
Watch Maker and Jeweller,

No. 85, Naſſau-Street,

N. B. Watch caſes of every kind neatly made.

New-York, July 30. 22 tf

JOHN HARRISSON
No. 3, Peck-Slip,
HAS RECEIVED IN ADDITION TO HIS FORMER ASSORTMENT, THE FOLLOWING
New and Entertaining Novels.

CAMILLA, or a Picture of Youth,
Cecilia, or Memoirs of an Heireſs,
Evelina, or the Hiſtory of a young lady's entrance into the world.
Myſteries of Udolpho, Romance of the Foreſt,
The Caſtles of Athlin and Dunbayne, a Highland Story.
Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret Hiſtory, (2 vls.)
Roger de Clarendon, Robert and Adela,
Hiſtory of Captain and Miſs Rivers,
Auguſta Denbeigh, Count Roderick's Caſtle,
Barford Abbey, Nature and Art,
Inquiſitor, (by Mrs Rowſon) Paul and Mary,
Fille de Chambre, (by Mrs Rowſon)
Mariamne, or Iriſh Anecdotes, Contraſt,
Haunted Priory, Intereſting Memoirs,
Juliana Harley, John of Gaunt, Henry,
Memoirs of Count Comminge, Sorrows of Edith,
Younger Brother, Duke of Clarence,
Dutcheſs of York, Sutton Abbey,
Wandering Iſlander, Italian Nun,
Caroline of Lichtfield, Lady Montagu's Letters,
Baroneſs d'Alamon, Emily Montague,
Gonzalvo of Cordova, Myſtic Cottager of Chamouny,
Herman of Unna, Son of Ethalwolf, Fatal Follies,
Honoria Sommerville, Orlando and Lavinia,
Charles Mandaville, Arundel, German Gil Blas,
Louiſa, the Lovely Orphan, or the Cottage on the Moor,
Madame de Barneveldt, Love's Pilgrimage, Angelina,
Rock of Modlee, or the Legend of Sir Eldrain,
Solyman and Fatima, French Adventurer,
Arabian Tales, (a continuation of the Arabian Nights)
Philanthropic Rambler, Moral Tales, Baron Trenck,
Rencounter, or Tranſition of a Moment,
Perfidious Guardian, or Viciſſitudes of Fortune,
Simple Story, Joſeph, Sandford and Merton,
Siege of Belgrade, Sydney and Eugenia,
Widow, or a Picture of modern times,
Gabrielle de Vergey, Victim of Paſſion,
Recluſe of the Appenines, Sympathetic Tales,
Julia Benſon, Daniſh Maſſacre, Fool of Quality,
Man of Feeling, Sorrows of Werter, Pamela,
Julia de Robigne, Citizen of the World,
Man of the World, Vicar of Wakefield, Tom Jones,
Almoran and Hamet, Triſtram Shandy,
Arabian Nights Entertainments, Joſeph Andrews,
Life of Samuel Simkins, Eſq. Peregrine Pickle,
Roderick Random, Entertaining Novelſt,
Sentimental Journey, Letters of an American Farmer,
Telemachus, Viſit of a Week, Rural Walks,
Devil on two Sticks, (French and Engliſh) Democrat,
Queen of France, Memoirs of Mrs Coglan,
Muſeum of Agreeable Entertainment, Boyle's Voyages,
Guſtavus Vaſſa, Tales of Paſt Times, (French and Engliſh)
Robinſon Cruſoe, (large) Gulliver's Travels, ditto.

WASHINGTON's Letters, Preſident's Addreſs,
Lady's Library, Cenſur not Fabulous, Hive,
Fabulous Hiſtory, Rambler, Æſop's Fables,
Thomſon's Seaſons, Young's Night Thoughts,
Mrs Bleecker's Poſthumous Works, Homer's Iliad,
Beliſarius, a Tragedy, (by Margaretta V. Faugeres)
Milton's Works, Johnſon's Lives of the Poets,
Pleaſing Inſtructor, Seleſt Stories, Childrens Friend,
Spirit of Deſpotiſm, Zimmermann on Solitude,
Cain's Lamentations over Abel, Temple of Apollo,
Bennet's Letters to a Young Lady, Bennet's Strictures,
Flowers of Hiſtory, Leſſons of a Governeſs,
Father's Inſtructions, Spectator, Mrs Rowe's Letters,
Columbian Muſe, Goldſmith's Works, Meſſiah,
Rights of Woman, Miſcellaneous Works, Volney's Ruins,
Elegant Miſcellanies, Chronicles of the Kings of England,
Lavater on Phyſiognomy, (with elegant engravings.)

Folio and Quarto Bibles, with Plates,
Burket on the New Teſtament, Signs of the Times,
Watſon's Apology for the Bible, Pilgrim's Progreſs,
Pſalms of the Reformed Proteſtant Dutch Church,
Ainſworth's Teatiſes, Religious Courtſhip,
Fletcher's Spiritual Letters, Fletcher's Life,
Flavel's Huſbandry Spiritualized,
Hervey's Meditations, Mrs Chapone's Letters,
Doddridge's Riſe and Progreſs of Religion in the Soul,

DR. GREENWOOD,
APPROVED DENTIST,

No. 35, Warren-ſtreet,

PREPARES and fixes real enamelled Teeth, the beſt contrivance hit on to ſubſtitute the loſs of natural ones. They are fixed in without the leaſt pain, and without taking out the old ſtumps. As to ornament they equal the moſt brilliant which can be expoſed to view, and helps pronounciation, maſticaton, &c, &c.

November 26, 1796. 36---tf.

For Sale,

ABOUT 14,000 feet common and 10,000 feet of clear Pine Boards, 20,000 feet 2 inch Pine Plank, in the beſt order, the whole fit for immediate uſe---Red Cedar for window ſills, whitewood bedſtead joiſt, boilſted boards and joiſt, beach boards and joiſt, half inch whitewood boards, cherry plank and joiſt, half inch plank and common ſcantling------by DANIEL HITCHCOCK, No. 79, Gold-ſtreet.

FOR PASTURAGE.

To rent for the ſeaſon, a Lot in the commons,

Containing 10 acres, through which the Kiſſing bridge brook runs; did not fail of plenty of water the laſt ſeaſon, and which is in good fence, the lots are No. 184 and 186, the ſecond range of lots weſt from the above mentioned bridge. The eaſieſt way of acceſs is by turning in a lane, near what is uſually called the Dove, then turn to the right in the firſt road and the bars is near the above brook.

March 11. 54 tf

Selling off,

At the ſtore of TEN BROOK and CHAPMAN,
No. 91, William-Street,

Their remaining Stock on hand, at prime coſt, they being deſirous of cloſing the above concern.

March 11, 1797. 54 tf

To Let,

A convenient Houſe, No. 319, Pearl-ſtreet, not far from Peck-Slip, the ſtore and front cellar excepted---Enquire at No. 50, Cherry-ſtreet.

March 25, 1794. 54 tf

Hibbert's Brown Stout, & Beſt London Porter,

Imported from London in bottles, and for Sale at a ſmall advance on the original coſt, by

MICHAEL MOORE, and CO.
AT THEIR
PORTER VAULTS,

No. 77, John-ſtreet, late Golden-hill, at the houſe of C. HAVILAND, Merchant Tailor, one of the Company.

By the tierce, containing 6, 7, and 8 dozen, and by the ſingle dozen. Alſo,

Bath and Liverpool Ale, American Porter and Cyder.

Merchants, Captains of veſſels, whether in town or country, may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice, and all orders ſhall be carefully attended.

N. B. London Porter, Brown Stout, Ale, &c warranted bottled in London.

☞ A generous price given for empty bottles.

October 8. 39 tf

S. LOYD,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that ſhe continues to carry on the STAY and MANTUA MAKING BUSINESS, as uſual, at No. 30, Veſey-ſtreet, where ſhe hopes for the continuance of thoſe favors which will be her conſtant endeavors to deſerve

January 28, 1797. 48 tf

JOHN VANDER POOL,
Sign Painter, Gilder, &c.

No. 75, Pearl-Street, fronting Coenties-Slip,

HAS for ſale, Window glaſs and Putty, a general aſſortment of PAINTS, Linſeed Oil, Paint Bruſhes, Limners Tools, Gold and Silver Leaf, with a great variety of Camel's Hair Pencils, Cheap for Caſh, or approved notes.

Aug. 6 29---tf.

20 Lots of Land,

In the Townſhip of Union, on the Suſquehanna River for Sale---Enquire at this office.